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FORMAL EXERCISES HELD AT THE COLLEGE BUILDING, WHITEWATER, Annual Report of the President, Harrison D. Barrett, for the Year Ending

Editor of THE SNOWFLAKE:

Notwithstanding your recent visit to Whitewater, and the supposition that you will give a general write up of the Morris Pratt Institute and its opening day, I feel inclined to send a communication relative to its work and prospects here, which I trust may reach you in time for current issue.

Since you left us, additional numbers have been added to the class of the Institute. In addition to the various states represented when you were here, New Hampshire and New Jersey are added to the list. The work is well under way; the students are interested, industrious and ambitious.

The many friends who were interested in the Training School at Lily Dale which held its closing session last summer, may be interested to know that we have five students who were engaged with us in the work there at some period of the school. They are respectively: Mrs. Abbott, Miss Chaffee, Miss Bullock, Mr. Beckman and Miss Julia Anderson. Of course with the same board of Instructors, as worked in the school at Lily Dale, we feel very much at home and to a degree, among old friends.

I am happy to announce that Mr. Weaver, who was confined to his room for some time last summer during the session of the school, is in good health, and enjoying his vocation in the Institute at Whitewater; Mrs. Weaver is with him, they are pleasantly quartered in the Temple.

Mr. Hull returned from California in the best of health, he apparently enjoys his new field of labor.

Mrs. Jahnke, I regret to announce, is at present in the hospital in Chicago; she has just undergone a surgical operation; her sister, Mrs. Johnson, who reached us today, visited Mrs. Jahnke en route, and reports the patient doing as well as could be expected. Mrs. Johnson who is a graduate and also a post-graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory, will take charge of Mrs. Jahnke's department until she is able to return to her work.

Relative to my own department, I can only say, there seems to be every promise that we shall have an interesting class as the material of which the class is made is largely mediannistic.

The students are delighted with the new quarters found at Whitewater. The new quarters in the Temple are all clean and the building is thoroughly lighted and heated; the bath-rooms are new and the finishing and furnishings of the rooms have been arranged with a view to make all conditions as satisfactory as possible.

Mr. Hill, our home helper, two young nieces, students, and myself, comprise the family in the home appropriated to us; we are now fairly settled, and enjoying the beautiful autumnal days as we could not in a crowded city.

Letters are coming every day with the queries: "How do you like your new home?" "Are the people fraternal?" "Is it a healthful country?" In answer to the first question, I would say, of course we would be ungrateful to say we do not enjoy the new home: it is commodious, light, sunny and pleasantly located, as far as the town is concerned. The people whom we have met, in business and social ways, are more than courteous, they are cordial and have accorded us a

warm welcome. I send with this clip, school, contains in addition, topics of
pings from the local papers, the editorials, instructions which other school lack and
will speak for themselves. I even nominate it is therefore a insti-

The place is called one among the most salutary for free-thinking Spiritualists, who
 healthful, as the water is excellent and want of knowledge and mental, moral and
 the climate dry.

Undoubtedly it will not be long until we feel quite at home, yet at present there are times when I find myself repeating in spirit, the lines of Oliver Wendell Holmes, written on "Old Places," "Old Times," "Old Friends," and "Old Loves." yet, the new places, the new friends and new loves will ere long, no doubt, find a warm place in the writer's heart.

MATTHE E. HUBBARD

BY A. J. WEAVER, PRINCIPAL.

It has been but two weeks since my arrival here, but the impression upon me in that short time is favorable. The exterior of the building is fully equal to the picture which has appeared in the papers. The building far surpasses what I had expected. It is finished in hard wood style, richly ornate, beautiful and impressive. The auditorium which is on the second floor is one of the most attractive rooms for Sunday meetings in this city. All the rooms in the building are large, high and well suited for the use for which they are set apart.

Although it was a rainy day the large assembly of men, women and children attending services were well attended. There were many ladies and gentlemen present, many were present from abroad, as well as some of the best people of the town, as some of the best people of the town, among whom were seen two editors, a number of professors and pupils from the State Normal School of this city, three ministers, the Methodist, Methodist and Congregationalist.

There is no visible opposition to the school in the city of which I am aware. So far as my experience goes, we have all received a hearty welcome. I have no reason to doubt that if we meet good treatment we shall receive it.

Upwards of a dozen students are already enrolled, and this is about the number I expected. It is probable, however, that a few more will put in an appearance the coming week. One

pearance of the coming year. One of the men of bright promise came all the way from Los Angeles, Cal., for no other purpose except to attend the school and take a full two years course. Others came from the states of New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New Hampshire and Texas. They are earnest, intelligent, high minded and noble hearted young men and women, the most of whom, so far as I have learned, are preparing to be public workers in Spiritualism.

If this institution is not sustained by the Spiritualists of America, if it is allowed to suffer for want of means, it will make it strong and permanent, and it will serve and shall receive the condemnation not only of the people of all classes in this city but throughout this State, and the great northwest and even the whole country.

The teachers and pupils are anxious to make their determination to make this the best school in the superior school, and in essential things to make it the best school in our country. It takes up branches of learning which are of utmost importance and which are ignored by all other schools in the country. In this respect it is an independent school and more highly advanced than any other. While it contains the best of good which is to be found in any school.

To the Spiritualists of America and Officers and Delegates of the Convention, Greeting:

Again it is my duty and privilege to submit for your consideration my report as president of the N. S. A. for the twelve months past. In complying with the rules and regulations of the N. S. A. requiring a detailed statement of the business affairs of the association, its general and special work, and its growth during the year, as well as a glance at the conditions of our cause as a whole, from your President, I am pleased to announce that the tide of popular error has been moving steadily forward in the direction of co-operative efforts among our people, and the N. S. A. itself has been enabled thereby to accomplish far more than has been done in any previous year of its history. I congratulate my brethren everywhere upon this sign of progress and beseech their hearty co-operation to make it more and more apparent one year hence.

Only a period of the general public there has been a marked increase of interest in matters spiritual during the past twelve months. This is evidenced by the call for psychic novels and poems pertaining to the occult in the columns of the secular press. Clergymen and scholars have given the subject special attention at frequent intervals and have left many people to investigate for themselves along original and independent lines. Our literature too has been in demand to a greater extent than in past years, the call for the works of Andrew Jackson Davis being very noticeable and encouraging. In addition to the above evidence must be noticed the frequent appeals to the officers of the M. S. A. and to our Spiritualist press from persons in public and private life for definite information with regard to the truths of Spiritualism and proofs of the genuineness of its phenomena. The foregoing facts clearly prove that public sentiment is now largely trending in the direction of Spiritualism and behooves the Spiritualists of America through their National Association to be prepared to meet the demand. It would be well to have two or three especially prepared for free distribution, one setting forth the basic principles of Spiritualism and the other a scientific proof of the genuineness of our phenomena. It is recommended upon this suggestion on the part of the con-

SIGNS OF PROGRESS

Not one less among the signs of progress is noticed in the fact that many of our local societies have either ceased or suspended places of worship during the past year. These edifices have been furnished with appropriate equipment, and exercises have served to draw the greatest interest in the subject of spiritualism, especially the true doctrine of Spiritualism in Texas, and Spaulding and Louisville, Mo. Too much emphasis is in placing of the entire responsibility of our brethren in spiritualism, who have succeeded in securing and are maintaining homes of

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people who were not Spiritualists whose attention had been called to the subject for the first time through reading the articles in the daily press. These articles were paid for by the Bureau that solicited them, and the money turned in to the treasury of the N. S. A. As they were published under a copyright it was impossible for your president to file copies of them with the Secretary of the N. S. A. They will be found, however, in the issues of the last two Wednesdays of May, and first two of June in the journals in question, among which may be mentioned the Chicago Record Herald and the Philadelphia Bulletin. It was the existence of the N. S. A. that enabled Spiritualism to obtain a hearing in this great arena of thought, and is ample proof of the fact that the "consecration" will be given your thought by our opponents when we treat them as an organized body, and not as a collection mass. I have contributed a long story for the next issue of the Journal, and will, during the year, each time a new issue of the N. S. A. is published, contribute an article of the N. S. A. As time goes on, I expect, the demand of the reading public for Spiritualistic thought will increase.

PERSECUTION

The signs of progress and the evidence of meritorious recognition and reward as an people above mentioned are pleasing and inspiring. I regret to say that the spirit of persecution is yet rampant in the bosom of our nation, and that several worthy persons have been persecuted in the name of the law during the past year. Persecution has followed persecution and three of the most notable cases are now pending before the courts. That of Geo. M. Geo. D. and Mrs. Mand Gebauer of California, were persecuted and then prosecuted for exercising their powers as spiritualistic mediums. They were dragged into court to answer to the charge of being mediums, and were punished for the high crime of giving messages of comfort to the people of the earth from departed spirit friends. These worthy mediums consulted with the sitters of U. S. A. especially your readers, who advised them to stand firm. And they did, but the decision was adverse to them in the lower court, and they were obliged to appeal to the higher judicial tribunal in order to obtain justice. Judge Smith, of Los Angeles, in his verdict, entering a new trial, presented judicial aspect to the world, of spiritualistic fairness and impartiality. It is worthy of note on the part of the sitters, and the eminent Judge who ruled in their

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The fourth case is the will of the late Alexander McIlroy, of Philadelphia, Pa., who bequeathed quite a large sum of money to our loyal auxiliary, the First Association of Spiritualists of that city. This will was contested, was sustained by the Probate Court was then appealed and ordered to a jury trial, tried in March last and declared invalid. Our auxiliary made a gallant fight for its rights, and when its own means were exhausted appealed to the N. S. A. for aid. The N. S. A. responded promptly and sent two hundred dollars to aid in the defense of the will. As this bequest involves about thirty thousand dollars it is too important to be overthrown without a further effort to carry out the wishes of the testator by the Spiritualists of the nation. The case has been appealed to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and will be heard by the fall bench in the near future. I recommend that the incoming Board be instructed to render our auxiliary in Philadelphia such financial aid as will enable it to defend its rights before the tribunal in question. I also recommend that they be instructed to take their case to the Supreme Court of the United States should justice be denied the Spiritualists from religious prejudice, by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One visit or two visits during the year from the President of the N. S. A., or its missionaries does a local society very little good, especially so when it is struggling.

SETTLED SPEAKERS.
The splendid results that have accrued from the labors of settled speakers indi-

Closely connected with the subject of ordination is the question of marriage. In the majority of the Federal states Spiritualist ministers who are ordained according to law, have the right to perform the ceremony of marriage. In some states ordination gives no authority whatever, unless the party be also specially commissioned by the Governor. In other instances the Spiritualists are not recognized at all, and must seek relief through their State Legislatures if they desire to have their ministers enjoy the same rights and privileges as other clergymen do. I desire to call your attention to this matter for a two-fold purpose—first, that it may be determined when Spiritualist ministers are legally authorized to unite people in marriage—second, to ask the convention to take some action with regard to the preparation of a suitable marriage service at this time, or through some duly authorized com-

This unpleasant subject has forced itself once more to the front during the past year. Any consideration of the question

by this convention further than a declaration to the effect that the Spiritualists of the nation are unalterably opposed to the use of all kinds of force or of place. I recommend that the subject be referred to a special committee consisting of the editors of the *Philosophical Journal*, *The Sunflower*, *Banner of Light*, *Progressive Thinker* and *Light of Truth*, or their duly accredited representatives, for full consideration, said committee to report at our next annual convention.

CLERGY RATES.

No difficulty whatever has been experienced by the ministers of our denomination in obtaining recognition at the hands of the four great passenger associations of the west, when said ministers have been legally entitled to the courtesy of clergy permits. The N. S. A. has been most considerately treated by the Central, Western, Southwestern and Trans-Continental Passenger Associations through their able and efficient agents F. C. Donald, Eben E. MacLead, C. M. Pratt, and James Charlton, and your President feels under special obligations to them for courtesies received at their hands. They have dealt with all of our people fairly and impartially, with no discrimination whatever against our worthy workers. A vote of thanks from this convention under the seal of the National association, and signatures of its President and Secretary would be a graceful recognition of the courtesies extended to our people by the above named gentlemen and their representatives.

But what is true of the Passenger Associations of the west is not true of those of the east. Our settled speakers along the lines of the eastern railroads that grant clergy rates are persistently refused such courtesies that are gladly extended to other denominations. Two flagrant cases of gross injustice in the way of discrimination against our clergymen, have been reported during the year. Your President was instructed by the members of the National association to take action before the Inter State Commerce Commission to see if a man's religious belief could legally deprive him of the privileges that were freely granted to others. I have endeavored to prepare such a case, and have collected some evidence to support my claim of unjust discrimination, but no trial of the suit has yet been called, hence I can only report progress, and recommend that the members of the Board be instructed to press the case at the earliest possible moment.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS IN ST. LOUIS.

Our last annual convention voted to cooperate with the promoters of the movement to hold an International Congress of Spiritualists in St. Louis, Mo., during the World's Fair in 1903. In view of the fact that said fair has been postponed until 1904, I am only able to report progress in the matter. I am firmly convinced that such International Congress would be of great advantage to Spiritualism, and I recommend that this convention instruct the incoming board to cooperate heartily with our brethren in Missouri and elsewhere in the work of making it possible for this Congress to be held. It is understood that the National association is not the prime mover in the matter nor the financial backer of the project. If it should be deemed advisable, when the Congress is assured to expend some money to secure the proper representation of Spiritualism in America at that great gathering, I should be in favor of a liberal appropriation from the National association treasury for that purpose.

Our last annual convention unanimously adopted the following resolutions and instructed your President to act in harmony with its directions:

Moved: That the incoming Board be instructed to at once enter into correspondence with the best known and most advanced speakers and writers along the line of Spiritual thought both of this and all foreign countries, and solicit written articles on all subjects pertaining to the principles of Spiritualism as follows:

What is Spiritualism,—its aims and objects?
What Spiritualism is.
Religion, Morals, Science, Ethics and Philosophy.
Clairvoyance, Clairaudience, The Trance, Speaking and Writing, Inspirational Speaking and Writing, Automatic Writing, Physical Mediumship, Materialization of Forms, Levitation of Bodies and Raps and Tappings.

And that the answers received be edited by a Board appointed by the President of the National association, with the approval of the Trustees; and when so edited to be published in pamphlet form, the same to be distributed to, and kept on sale by all societies chartered by the National, and also sent to all foreign countries having Spiritualist societies. All said pamphlets to bear the endorsement of the N. S. A., and be considered an authorized statement on all phenomena, philosophy and religion of Spiritualism known at the present time, the endorsement to be withheld until the proposed International Congress at St. Louis in 1903, shall have given its approval.

I am only able to report progress under this resolution, owing to the postponement of the World's Fair until 1904. I recommend the re-adoption of the resolution, and suggest that instructions be given the incoming President to act under its provisions.

ORGANIZATION.

This question is one that this convention should settle in one way or another for the benefit of all interested parties. The relation of our local societies to state associations, and the state associations to the N. S. A. are neither defined nor understood by our people. Not less than three forms of organization are to be

found among our State associations today. We have State associations composed only of local societies, others composed of both local societies and individual members, others still that are composed only of individual members. The great victories won by the State associations in Maine and New York are ample evidences of the fact that State associations are needed in our organic work. Their uniformity in organization, however, is a necessity, and I respectfully urge action in this matter by you as delegates. We should not act against the interest of our people in any state, but in harmony with them. I submit this matter to the convention without recommendation, but ask for its full and careful consideration. No little feeling exists in many sections of the nation with regard to this matter, and our brethren everywhere are looking to this convention for an equitable settlement of this important question. If the National association is to hold its influence in all sections of the country alike, this subject must be given intelligent consideration and settled to the prejudice of none. It will not do to refer this question to the incoming board with power to act, it should be settled on this floor, and settled in the interest of our Cause as a whole.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION.

I referred to this subject in my report of last year, but no action was taken on it by the convention. I am constrained to again call the attention of the delegates to this topic. The feeling exists among many of the strongest friends of the National association that the annual convention is held too soon after the opening of the lecture season among our local societies. It does not give them time to get into working order, and renders it next to impossible for many of our ablest workers to attend our National association. This argument is worthy of consideration, and I submit the question to this honorable body with the hope that some action will be taken in regard to the matter.

AMENDMENTS.

Your attention will be called to several important amendments to the constitution and by-laws of this association. One of these is designed to abrogate the proxy system, yet at the same time, give equitable representation to all of the auxiliaries of the National association. Another is a proposition to increase the membership of the board of trustees from nine to eleven persons. If the National association is to keep in touch with all sections of the land, its official representatives ought not to be located at one point. On the other hand, if the most willing workers are to be found in one and the same city, why should the association and the Spiritualists of the nation be deprived of their services because of geographical position? It is true that seven members of the present board reside east of the Allegheny mountains, giving the great west and south but two representatives. If the membership of the board is enlarged, it will give other sections an opportunity to obtain official recognition and work injury to none. The National association is a growing institution and as such should keep in touch with all sections of the nation that the needs of our Cause may always be known at headquarters. I make no recommendations concerning the above named amendments, or any other that have been offered. I hope by this reference to direct the attention of the delegates to the importance of thoughtful study of the points involved.

REFORM ISSUES.

This convention is to define the attitude of the Spiritualists of America with respect to the great reform questions of the day. Coal famines are actualities in some sections even now, while food supplies are beyond the reach of many of the toilers of the land. There is plenty of everything, only the granaries of God have been sealed by avaricious men, and suffering is the result. The temperance question, prison reform, capital punishment, compulsory vaccination, direct legislation, the imperative mandate, arbitrary Sunday laws, freedom of speech, freedom for the press, tyranny through Government by injunction, are all issues of vital importance to the Spiritualists of America, as well as to all other patriots. I recommend that this entire paragraph be referred to the committee on resolutions to put into suitable form the thought of this convention.

FINANCE.

I now invite your attention to the subject of finance. The matter of revenue is always an important one and the best method of securing an income sufficient to meet the needs of the National association has always been difficult to determine. It is absolutely certain that the chartered auxiliaries of the National association in their present condition, cannot be asked or expected to supply the national body with its needed revenues. Individual donations, collections at campmeetings and other public gatherings have augmented the income of the National association to a great extent. But the amounts thus raised always vary and are very uncertain. It behooves your honorable body to devise ways by which a permanent yearly income can be secured. Requests by all are always welcome, but they are not reliable for a prejudiced court may not be able to break the will. Besides this, it is either wise or proper to wait for our friends to take leave of earth that we may enjoy their substance.

From year to year I have recommended various methods for raising revenue. Some of them have been tried and some successful, others impractical. I believe an endowment fund of generous contributions is the only sure way of providing a permanent revenue.

Our large-hearted treasurer, Theodore J. Mayer set the pace in this direction three years ago, when he offered to give in fee simple, the present headquarters of the National association to the Spiritualists of America, provided they would raise an equal sum in money for the treasury of the National association. This they did and now Mr. Mayer again steps forward with almost an exact duplicate of his offer of three years ago. He asks the Spiritualists as a body to give only as much as he gives alone. Surely this is a step in the direction of an endowment fund of generous proportions. Each delegate will but make himself a committee of one to canvass his home community, there is no doubt as to the outcome. This offer of our noble-hearted treasurer, should be met, and met at once. It should inspire our multi-millionaire Spiritualists to be generous according to their means as he is with his.

The appointment of special solicitors under commission from the National association with bonds if necessary to canvass the country in such sections as have no Spiritualist societies, would, I believe, result in a largely increased income. This would especially be true if a generous commission were to be allowed on all money received. It would induce the solicitors to devote their whole time to their work, and this would call the attention of scores of people to the needs and value of the National association who might not otherwise know anything about it. I trust this matter will be considered by the convention and a recommendation that the committee on finance be requested to determine its practicability. I further recommend that each delegate be requested to determine if he is interested in the program of the National association, be requested to present to the committee on Finance such measures as he deems will add to the revenue of this national body.

MEETINGS.

In former years it was the policy of the National association, under instructions from its annual convention, to hold mass meetings in large cities and towns for a twofold purpose. First, to awaken an interest in Spiritualism; second, to add to the income of the National association. Last year this work was, as I think, largely abandoned. This year I have never suggested for the assumption of this line of work. I can only recommend, however, that all mass meetings held in any are to be held, be under the joint auspices of the State association and the National association. Experience has proved to my satisfaction that, through the National association, a little money through these mass conventions, the energy of its workers are largely wasted, and results ultimately to an injury to our Cause. I believe the energy and money thus expended would better be used in the way of doing up strong local societies, and thus this matter to be brought before the convention, and the action taken will be wholly in the interest of the Cause.

CAMP MEETINGS.

The great summer assemblies have, with almost a single exception become staunch allies of the National association. Some of them appointed a National association day on their official program and held special services in its behalf, despite the fact, no officer or representative of the national body was present. The vast majority of the camps made special provisions for the National association, and the people present on those occasions were most generous in their donations. Onset, Mass., will lead the van with the generous offering of \$1335 in cash. Enna, Maine, comes second with an offering of nearly \$1000 in money. Casadaga, N. Y., is third on the list with \$60 in money, and first in the full value of all its donations. One Casadaga friend will, on Feb. 1, 1903, present the National association with a warrant deed of a valuable lot of land in a village city in the state of New York, with all the buildings thereon. Clinton, Iowa, ranks fourth in its monetary offerings, coming to the front with voluntary contributions to the amount of over forty-two dollars. The figures on other camps are not at hand, but they have been especially generous and deserve full credit at the hands of this convention. I recommend that the thanks of this body be sent, under the National association seal, to the officers of all camps at which National association days were granted, for their generosity, also to all speakers and mediums whose labors helped to make those days signal successes. I further recommend that the incoming secretary be instructed to open correspondence at once with all camps for the purpose of obtaining a National association day on their program for 1903.

FEDERAL DELEGATES.

Federal delegates were appointed to the annual conventions of the American Secular Union and Free Thought Federation, the American Woman Suffrage association, and one of the branches of W. T. U. in the state of Illinois. Mrs. Moore, Miss A. J. Weaver, presented us at the first named gathering, and were warmly welcomed. They were given prominent places on the program of the convention, and their addresses were well received. Mrs. Mary T. Longley and Mrs. Sara A. Hackett were also present, and were warmly welcomed. For some time, however, we have not received, or given, any federal delegates. I recommend that the incoming President be instructed to appoint federal delegates to the next convention, and give them the assurance that they will be received. Mrs. Laura G. Fixen was our accredited federal delegate to the convention of the Illinois W. T. U. I received no report from her, but have every reason to believe that she was cordially received and courteously treated. I submit the matter of selecting federal delegates to reform organizations and religious societies of a national character without recommendation.

NECROLOGY.

Since the adjournment of our last annual convention a number of the loyal friends of the National association have been called to the higher life. Among the most active of these may be named Cap. E. W. Gould, the well-known nonagenarian, whose vigorous pen wrought much good for the cause of the organization. Mrs. Rachel Walcott, one of the earnest advocates of the National association ever since its foundation; Mrs. Susan L. Porter, always a generous donor to the treasury, and John R. Snow, whose work as a delegate always was for the right as he saw it, and whose devotion to the National association and to Spiritualism no one ever questioned. I pause to lay my tribute of love upon the altar of their memories, and to ask this convention to direct the committee on resolutions to prepare fitting memorial in their honor, and in memory of all others who have gone from us during the past twelve months.

THE SPIRITUALIST PRESS.

The National association is under many obligations to all of the Spiritualist papers for courtesies received during the past year the *Philosophical Journal*, *Sunflower*, *Light of Truth*, *Progressive Thinker* and *Banner of Light* have opened their columns freely to communications from the officers of the National association, and have earnestly pleaded for organization and harmony in their editorial columns. Our press has been one of the main factors in the work of establishing the National association as a permanent institution among our people. I recommend that due recognition be extended to Editors Newman, Bach, Francis and Hull, and to the manager of the *Banner of Light* Publishing Company, Mr. Frederic G. Tuttle, for the many favors received at their hands.

THEODORE J. MAYER.

I will be pardoned for introducing the name of this devoted friend of the National association, and advocate of progressive Spiritualism under a special heading: He has been the embodiment of generosity to the National association in former years, and has now made the Spiritualists of America a proposition that should make his name to them one and all, as a living example of loyalty to the truths of the religion of Spiritualism. For his many benefactions, he asks nothing for himself, but always desires that the Cause shall be benefited by the donations he inspires others to give. This is the kind of Spiritualism that tells—unselfish giving for the good of others, and for the advancement of the cause of truth. The friends of the National association, especially the delegates to this convention, can best show their appreciation of what he has done for Spiritualism by emulating his example to the extent of their ability, and by inducing others to do likewise.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The board of trustees have worked in the utmost harmony throughout the year, and each and every member has sought with singleness of heart to advance the interests of the National association. Every duty laid upon its members as a body has been conscientiously discharged, and the aim has been to execute the will of the convention that elected them to the greatest possible extent. Your president is under obligation to all of the members of the board for personal favors received, and takes this means of publicly acknowledging the same. Vice President Locke filled the position of acting president for one month, during which time your president was incapacitated from attending to the duties of the office, with the same zeal and ability that has ever characterized him as a worker for Spiritualism. He attended to all other duties with conscientious fidelity and sought at all times the best good of the National association. He has my sincere thanks for the many favors received at his hands.

WORK IN THE HOME OFFICE.

The work in the home office has been performed in a most painstaking manner, with the same degree of thorough business that has always been apparent in the labors of our Secretary. All correspondence has been promptly attended to and everything has been done by our faithful official to bring the Spiritualists of America into harmony with the National association. Her books and accounts are in the best of order, and the auditing committee of this convention will find the work greatly simplified by the perfect system maintained by our home office. Personally your President desires to pay tribute to the zeal and devotion, to the fidelity and courage of our hard working Secretary. I am under obligations to her for assistance rendered during the year, and for the many kind wishes, timely favors and encouraging words she has extended to me throughout the year just closed. A faithful friend and a trustworthy public servant can be said, with truth of our beloved Secretary, Mrs. Mary T. Longley.

THE PRESIDENT'S WORK.

Your President, with the exception of one month has been at his post of duty in the executive office of the National association. The filing of the certificate of annual election, preparing a statement of the standing of Spiritualism for the year's almanac, and the making out of official papers were promptly attended

to at the close of the convention. For four and two-thirds months your President served the National association as missionary at large, but was obliged to resign his post on account of ill health in his home the greater part of the year. Since Oct. 1st of this year, I have been actively at work for the N. S. A. at various conventions, and for local societies. The returns from the labor of this month are not included in my financial statements thus far made, but will add nearly one hundred dollars to the sum total of my receipts. From Oct. 1st 1901, to Sept. 30th I have received from all sources including donations, collections, fees for lectures, railroad expenses, about \$1300. This sum will be augmented by what I have received during the present month when my financial settlement is made with the N. S. A. Wherever I have gone I have been received with the utmost kindness by the Spiritualists, by the secular press, and by all classes with whom it has been my privilege to mingle. My correspondence has been voluminous, but I have endeavored to attend to it faithfully and as promptly as circumstances would admit. I have visited several camps in the interest of the N. S. A. and all receipts for my work when directly at work for this association have been turned over to our Secretary and her receipt given me therefor. I have done my best to serve the N. S. A. loyally, and must leave the results of my labors to be determined by time, or to be announced by those who are cognizant of my efforts to promote the welfare of Spiritualism.

CONCLUSION.

The close of the ninth year of its existence finds the N. S. A. stronger in the affections of the masses than ever before. It has added somewhat to its membership during the year, has made itself felt in Spiritualistic circles in helpful ways, and has shown all friends of freedom that it has become a permanency in the work of giving religious freedom to humanity. It deserves the undivided support of every progressive, honest Spiritualist, and I bespeak for it the united labor of an earnest, honest, grateful people through all of the coming years. All of which is respectfully submitted.

HARRISON D. BARRETT, Pres. N. S. A.

ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS

Offered by the Minnesota State Spiritualists' Association to Article 6, Section 1, of the N. S. A. Constitution.

Membership.—Change word "fifty" to "one hundred;" then add "of local Society" after the words "major fraction thereof," after which add "an additional delegate for each twenty-five members or delegates, or major fraction thereof, of a State Association."

The N. S. A. Secretary would, in connection with the above, respectfully call the attention of chartered societies to the fact that at the Convention of 1901 the word "fifty" was inserted in the foregoing in place of the words "one hundred," which were expunged; hence the first portion of this amendment is to exactly reverse the vote of the Convention of 1901.

Amendments to Constitution and By-Laws of the N. S. A. Offered by the First Spiritualist Association of Philadelphia, Pa.

ARTICLE II. Object.—Fourth line, strike out "mutual aid and co-operation in," substituting "mutually aiding and co-operating with its chartered Societies for."

ARTICLE IV. Officers and Trustees.—Substitute the word "seven" for "five," on third line, and substitute "eleven" for "nine," on fourth line.

ARTICLE VI, SECTION I. Add thereto: "Individuals may become honorary members of this Association upon the payment of ten dollars per annum, and shall be entitled to participate in the deliberations of the Convention without voting privileges."

SECTION II. On the third line and fourth line eliminate the words "and said Association shall be composed of delegates from local Societies."

Also add the following words to the end of the section: "Provided, That exclusive jurisdiction shall not be granted to any Association not in working order."

ARTICLE VII, SECTION I. On seventh line, next to word "year," add "by the annual dues of honorary members."

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I. Add: "SECTION II. The report of the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Missionaries shall be published not later than three weeks prior to Convention."

Add new article to By-Laws as follows: "No chartered Society which is in good standing and active working order shall be debarred from voting by ballot at any Annual Convention; provided however, That instructions to that effect are sent under seal to the office of the N. S. A., and there shall be no proxy voting."

Amendments to N. S. A. Constitution. In view of the facts that amendments are coming in to the N. S. A. office at a late hour as to seriously discommode Societies that have already sent their annual reports and instructed their delegates, the N. S. A. Secretary offers the following to Article 10: Amendments.—Change the word "thirty," on fifth line, to "sixty."

Will you help to make "The Sunflower" a weekly? Read the notice on page 6.

MY FRIEND, THE PSYCHIC, IN SPIRIT.

A SEQUEL TO "MY FRIEND, THE PSYCHIC."

BY ARTHUR F. MILTON.

(Author of "Higher Realms," and "Psychic World.")

"We did not enter Europe by way of Austria, after all," I thought to myself. But George, as usual, broke into the privacy of my mentality, and said: "Yes, we shall. We are not in Europe—we are considerably over it. But we shall let ourselves down upon Vienna to obtain a general view of the whole empire, and an idea of its surrounding influences. So, let us start."

We took a northerly course, descending as we left the Grecian border and touching terra firma while passing over the intervening territory, between Greece and central Austria, showing the nearness of the spirit world to these parts; when the descent began again till we reached the Austrian capital.

Here we found ourselves in comparatively high ground, as it were, with quite a harmonious influence surrounding us. Love and music were predominant in the air, but of a pathetic nature, manifesting the effect of error, rather than willful wrongdoing—mistakes due largely to force of circumstances. Traces of grand statesmanship were sensed, each meaning legislation, but contaminated by influences foreign to the desires of the home government. Ambition, a little too worldly for the spiritual welfare of the nation, primarily undermined the good intention of the ruling power, but this could have been adjusted again by the spiritual forces that aid a people. When a strange, foreign power, however, operates against this, a nation loses its best friend. A nation that is bent on controlling territory larger than itself, weakens its central power—its law of gravity—and is in danger of being ruled by its acquisition in the end. But Austria's higher world, was not, as yet, entirely cut off from its original force-center, though it was strangely honeycombed by foreign influences and afforded an opportunity of studying vibrations coming from various quarters—among them German, Russian, Italian, French and Spanish. The most positive, if not the most powerful vibrations came from Germany. It indicated moral strength—peace-loving but courageous; progress in midst of a strict discipline; tolerance in religious matters; spiritual-mindedness without bigotry; trustworthiness but resentful of broken faith; honesty but shrewd in bargaining; with intuition as a universal gift and music and patriotism adding to the general harmony of the vibrations.

The most powerful influences existed in the Russian lines that cut through this atmosphere, but they were unlike that of the German in many respects—many of them quite the reverse in character. Great distrust, meanness and much discontent was always waiting along with the influences. When German harmony Russia would be a dangerous power, but where there is harmony there is also love, for the latter makes the former—the higher neutralizing the effect of the lower.

The Italian lives were sympathetic—like those of a person seeking protection or aid. There was nothing antagonistic in them to indicate danger of any kind, except that there was a struggle between the progressive and the unprogressive at home. It seemed the spirit of ancient Rome was trying to reach the modern, but with no marked success, except through individuals. In peering for the cause I could only see a dark cloud intervening, which extended over and covered nearly all of Spain; edging over to France as it did in this direction, and connected to part of Great Britain by a narrow unbroken strip.

The French lines manifested strong individuality with mixed influences, too troublesome to analyze specifically, but they prevented mental and scientific progression as a whole.

When the delineation of an influence becomes intricate or tedious, we can adopt the easier method investigating by exercising our clairvoyant powers and drawing our conclusions and making inferences from what is seen instead of felt—though the latter presents the philosophy in connection with the revelation and is more gratifying to the student.

In the French lines I saw an extremely active spirit-world to begin with. There were no demarkation lines to even faintly note where one

ended or the other began. They were so nicely adjusted that perfect harmony seemed to exist from the surface to the extent that my eyes were opened to spirit. The lower was a pandemonium of all conditions—an immense scence chamber for every variety of minds, morals and modifications. Jollification predominated. Quarreling was a marked characteristic. Dark spots were visible and dark spirits wandering in light places, though only conscious of their surroundings as mortals. Idle spirits in the light, who cared for nothing but their own pleasures. Bright ones ministering to the wants of the needy, whether spirit or mortal. Scientists laboring with their kind. Jesuits working in the interests of their profession and faith. Opponents nagging with their kind. But all in a friendly spirit, each remembering that he is a Frenchman, and must preserve his individuality, as such against every other class of spirits.

The revolutionary spirit seemed to be due to the influence of the higher world bearing on the lower too actively, creating a perverted emotion, that manifests impatience in the reaching out for freedom with results that are harmful. But conditions are to blame, and these cannot be altered. Beautiful scenes added to its interest, increasing in magnificence as we looked upward.

Spain showed varied pictures of beauty and decay; grandeur and downfall; pride and humiliation; intelligence; spirituality and detachment; delight and disgust intermingled. Its lower spirit world was somewhat akin to that of France, but a darker sphere intervened between that and its spiritual sunshine—a sphere upheld by a degree of spirituality, but darkened by error and superstition—intolerance and selfishness—one doomed to disintegration in the course of time.

"Time!" whispered George at the conclusion of this meditation. "I understood. 'Whence?' I asked. 'England!'"

CHAPTER VII.

LAWFUL REVELATION.

We traveled over high ground as the way to reach England, making our position directly over London where we found ourselves on the highest pinnacle yet reached. A solid foundation of unbroken spirit spheres seemed to extend over the entire continent far to the north with a decline to the west. My first impulse or desire was to visit it as a whole and gradually to centralize my consciousness for specific investigation. It was a grand concentration of power on a comparatively small point, with compatible influences vibrating from above as if in answer of that existing below. It seemed a sort of law-center for the rest of the world. At least, the reverence with which I was touched caused me to think so, at all events. Perhaps it was, unless judgment failed me in the general observations made.

After a cursory view of the highest that came within scope of my powers or sight, I descended by diminishing my spiritual pulse beat, and then examined a lower stratum of England's counterpart. It was not very unlike the upper except in degree of activity. Each had its history, being founded on the history of the country. Grand old castles, beautiful woods, handsome pageantry, repetitions of scenes consistent with their times—all presenting itself to the vision as if in response to a request. But our wish is potent in spirit to the extent of its rapport with law—potent in degree to our control over matter—just as a mortal can command inspiration beyond himself in comparison to his control over his passions. As mind controls matter it vibrates spirit, continence being the most powerful agent for this effect. The reservation of physical forces spiritualized to find its own, like extracting like.

(To be Continued.)

The power men possess to make us give them by a weak curiosity. No man can come near me but that I am act.—Emerson.

At times the whole world seems to be in conspiracy to importune you with emphatic trifles. Friend, client, child, sickness, fear, want, charity, all knock at once at thy closet door, and say, "Come unto us," do not soil thy soul, do not all descend; keep thy state; stay at home in thine own heaven; come not into a moment into their faces, into their babble of conflicting appearances, but be in the light of thy law on their confusion.—Emerson.

Dunkirk, Alleghen Valley and Pittsburg R. R. (Central Standard Time.)

STATIONS	No. 2 No. 4	Ex. Daily. Sun.	GOING NORTH
Dunkirk	10:10	8:00	
Frederick	10:08	5:53	
Laona	9:59	5:49	
Lily Dale	9:43	5:34	
Canandaigua	9:40	5:31	
Moore	9:32	5:23	
Stacyville	9:25	5:16	
Warren	9:16	5:07	
Electric	9:06	4:00	
Falconer	8:50	4:40	
Irvington	8:10	4:00	
Pittsburg	7:55	3:45	
Pittsburg	6:55	2:45	

Lake Special will run each day from July 6 to September 24, inclusive; Dunkirk, 8:10 a.m.; Fredericks, 9:25 a.m.; Moore, 9:44; Fredericks, 10:10.

Standard Time is one hour slower than Eastern Standard Time. Connections to the east and west at Dunkirk, Fredricks, and Pittsburg.

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From the NEW YORK WORLD.
"Another and apparently obscure writer has attacked the truth of various Old Testament stories in 'Big Bible Stories' published and perpetrated by W. H. Bach, of Lily Dale, N. Y. Assuming all sorts of promises in his so-called argument Mr. Bach has crunched through some 144 pages, vainly smiting the stories of Samson, Noah, Job, and the Tower of Babel, and even taking a full out of poor old Jonah and his famous catfish whale."

"Then he puts a likeness of himself at the beginning, found the book neatly, inserted an advertisement of the patent medicine order between the leaves, and, looking upon his work, saw that it was done."

"It is to be regretted that a blight in Holy Writ was again brought into the minds of mankind before the old story of the ark was launched upon a 'silly voyage'."

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The Tower of Babel.
Feeding the Multitudes.
Heaven and its Inhabitants.
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LIGHT FROM EVERYWHERE.

NORTH
SOUTHEAST
WEST

The Children's Progressive Lyceum holds regular meetings at 909 Market street, San Francisco, each Sunday. Visiting friends are invited.

Mrs. R. S. Lillie is speaking to good audiences in Convention Hall, Old Fellows Building, San Francisco, for the Progressive Spiritualist Society.

J. B. Emerson writes that on account of the sickness of Mrs. J. he will be obliged to cancel all engagements. His home address is Steam-bath, N. Y.

We are informed that a prosperous Sunday meeting has been organized in connection with the college at Whitewater and that many of the people of that city were in attendance.

Moses Hull writes us that the subscriptions for his new magazine, *The Sunflower*, are coming in at the rate of ten to thirty a day. He feels that there is no doubt but it will be issued within the next six weeks.

Mrs. Ada Foye is speaking at Prospect Hall, San Francisco. The musical exercises are conducted by Mrs. Taylor, W. T. Jones presides. Mrs. Foye's mediumship is quite remarkable, full names and personal descriptions being given.

The best method for the advancement of Spiritualism was discussed by Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Carter, Allen E. Brown, Mrs. Fanning, and others, at Fraternal Hall, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 5. In the evening Mrs. Norris addressed the audience on "Mental and Physical Poise."

Mrs. L. H. Ridgway writes: "I just placed 50 cents in a card and will tell the postmaster to put it off at Lily Dale." I see THE SUNFLOWER is thinking of blooming every week. This is good news. Long may this flower bloom and greet us with Lily Dale news."

Mrs. C. A. Saville writes: "As the last issue of THE SUNFLOWER speaks of the paper becoming a weekly, and then I suppose the price will be \$1.00 a year, so I enclose that amount for another year." Reader, will you be the next one to do the same? These \$\$\$ will help immensely to put in the necessary new machinery. Let us hear from you at once.

Mrs. Tillinghast reports E. O'Donnell, \$1.00, Mrs. Jennie Allen, 50c for Mrs. Pardee, while a friend has sent 50c to this office for her. The aid for this worthy lady is not coming in very rapidly this fall, and the high price of fuel makes it necessary that it should come more rapidly. We trust the friends will think of Mrs. Pardee and send their mites to Mrs. E. W. Tillinghast, McDonald, Pa.

Don't fail to read that important notice on page 6. We think every one of our readers want to see this paper a weekly and you can aid it. Until December 25, 50 cents will pay for a year's subscription in the United States, Canada or Mexico. To other countries in the Universal Postal Union, it will be 50 cents additional for extra postage. After Dec. 15, domestic subscriptions will be \$1.00 per year.

A Joint Mass Convention October 17, 18 and 19.

Will be held at the Buffalo Spiritual Temple, corner Jersey and Prospect streets, under the auspices of the N. Y. Spiritualists Association and the First Spiritual Church of Buffalo. The program will include as speakers and mediums, Mrs. Carrie S. Twing, Mrs. Tillie U. Reynolds, Prof. Lockwood, Rev. J. A. Sayles, H. W. Richardson, the gifted platform test medium, Dr. Victor Wilde of Toronto and others. W. H. Bach, editor of THE SUNFLOWER, and Frank Walker, ex-president of the N. Y. State Association are expected to be present and take part.

The poise of a plant the bend of a tree recovering itself from the strong wind, the vital resources of every vegetable and animal, are demonstrations of the self-sufficing, and therefore self-relying soul.

—Emerson.

Will you help to make "The Sunflower" a weekly? Read the notice on page 6.

THE EDITOR

Visits Whitewater, Wis., on His Way Home.

I stopped my last letter at Minneapolis. After writing that, all of my brothers and sisters were gathered at my mother's home, and our family were all gathered together for the first time in many years. One face was lacking that had been with us on the former occasion, making three who could not join us in the physical but were with us in the spirit. The time passed all too rapidly, and I prevailed on mother to go to Whitewater with me on my return trip.

We left Minneapolis on the Pioneer limited, the finest train in the world. And right here it would be the place to say that the eastern roads must either improve their accommodations or they will be obliged to take a back seat so far as accommodations to the traveling public are concerned. West of Chicago I found clean cars, nice accommodations, well upholstered seats, while east of Chicago, I found dirty cars, poor accommodations and far inferior seats.

We arrived at Whitewater about 9:30 a. m. and found everything in readiness for the opening exercises of the school. As there are two reports clipped from Whitewater papers and letters from two of the faculty, I will not attempt to say much about that. Only that the exercises were very interesting. Mr. Hull opened with some very entertaining remarks, going over the history of the movement and ended with a eulogy of Mr. Weaver and Morris Pratt. The former he said had stood by the movement faithfully, while it was impossible to describe in words how much the Spiritualists of the land were indebted to Morris Pratt for the presentation of the college building.

Mr. Weaver compared the opening of Tuft's College with the Pratt Institute, stating that it had opened in 1854 with only ten pupils, and now it was one of the richest colleges in this country and ended with a plea for the uplifting and upholding of mediumship and mediums, as well as for education.

Mrs. Hull spoke of the Psychic Lessons that would be in use in the college and urged that the phenomena should be investigated, classified and understood. If mediums can do so well without education, what would they do if they possessed it? was a pointed question asked by her.

In closing she read a letter from Mrs. Jahnke, written at the hospital, where she is undergoing an operation. It was full of hope and enthusiasm, and her only regret was that she could not be with them at the opening of the school.

A congratulatory telegram was then read from Mrs. Cora L. Y. Richmond and a letter from H. D. Barrett, after which Mrs. Clara Stewart made a plea for more harmony and co-operation and a better understanding of Spiritualism.

Morris Pratt was then called for, and amid great applause, he came to the platform, told us he was not a speaker, but a worker. Notwithstanding this he made some very pertinent remarks which were fully appreciated.

A toast, "Our Students," was responded to by R. F. Fischer of Pittsburgh, Pa., and was followed by a recitation by Miss Chaffee, and remarks by J. C. Bump, Judge Smith, and myself. The announcement that THE SUNFLOWER had symptoms of blossoming weekly, brought forth a round of applause that made the room ring.

Now about the building: It far surpassed my most sanguine expectations. I did not think Mr. Hull had wilfully falsified, but I did think he was a little enthusiastic and made his argument as strong as it would possibly hold. I found he had done nothing of the sort.

The building is but a short distance from the center of the town and from the R. R. station. It is a substantial brick structure, well lighted, supplied with ample heat from steam radiators, well furnished and thoroughly equipped for the purpose. On the first floor are the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver to the left as you enter, while on the right are two reception rooms. Back of these is a hallway that leads into the reception chamber, a room well lighted and having probably two hundred and fifty chairs in it. On the second floor are also two suites of apartments, large, well lighted and ventilated rooms, and the assembly chamber in which are 361 orchestra chairs arranged in rows one above the other in theatre style. Both halls are supplied with an organ. On the third floor are dormitories. These are

beautifully furnished rooms, large and airy, and are large enough for four to six persons if necessary. They are all furnished with iron beds and good mattresses and bedding. The ladies occupy these rooms while the male pupils are quartered in another building.

Everything about the building and the arrangements is of the very best and will reflect great credit on the Spiritualists if they will now sustain the magnificent donation of Morris Pratt and uphold his efforts of the teachers. The people of Whitewater seem to be pleased to have the college in their midst and a number of them have arranged to enter the preparatory classes.

The kitchen and dining room are located in the basement. This is dry light and airy. The board is to be on the cooperative plan and will be principally vegetarian.

On the upper floor is the Psychic Room. This room is in one corner, is light and has been arranged according to the instructions of the "spirit advisors," of Mrs. Hull. It is furnished almost entirely in white. The walls are papered with a delicate paper, the chairs and woodwork are white enamel, and everything is light and airy. This room will not be used for anything but psychic work. No article of furniture will be permitted to be moved nor will any article be placed in the room. It will not be used except for the psychic class work. With such conditions much good should issue from this little room.

About one hundred feet from the college building is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hull that was presented to them by Mr. Pratt. It is a pleasant place, has a large yard and is conveniently suited for the purpose for which it is intended. A large front room is used as a study. It has modern plumbing, electric lights, and everything to make it a model home.

In the evening we all gathered at that home for a "house warming." Those who took part in the exercises were Moses Hull, who welcomed all to his home after which he and Mrs. Hull rendered the song, "There are no times like the Old Times." They were followed by Mr. Weaver, Mrs. Abbott, Mr. Bowen, Miss Chaffee, Anna Stewart, H. A. Beckman, R. F. Fischer, Mrs. Merrill, Morris Pratt, W. H. Bach, Mrs. Stewart, and closed by a few well worded thanks to Mr. Pratt for the generous donation of the home, some pertinent remarks and a few verses from Mattie E. Hull.

It was an enjoyable evening and a notable day. In the morning we called on Mr. and Mrs. Pratt at their home near the college building, then good byes were said and I speeded on toward Chicago where I met another set of aunts, uncles and cousins and enjoyed a few days with them.

My time in Chicago was occupied considerably at the printers supply houses and as a result THE SUNFLOWER office will be better equipped in the near future. A folding machine to fold newspaper and magazine work is now on the way while a back geared engine lathe to repair any small breakdowns is already located in the office, and when this paper is speeding towards its many readers I will be on the way to New York City to secure a type setting machine to enable the work of the office to be more readily handled.

I found everything all right on my return home. The Greenbacker had evidently handled things properly and so it is safe to leave things with him again.

W. H. BACH.

Opening of the Morris Pratt Institute.

(Continued From Page 1.)

Mrs. W. H. Bach, J. C. Bump and wife of Milwaukee, W. H. Bach, editor of THE SUNFLOWER, Lily Dale, N. Y., and Mrs. R. M. Bach of Minneapolis.—*Whitewater Register*.

The *Whitewater Gazette* says: The students and instructors are now at school work at the Pratt Institute. The attendance is not large, but will probably reach twenty when the work is well under way. They come from all parts of the United States and are a group of earnest young men and women, who have the appearance of students. The school is the only one of the kind in the world and its purpose is to educate teachers and other workers who are to carry their lives in spreading Spiritualism. The course of study is so arranged.

SELF-HYPNOTIC HEALING. I have made a late discovery that enables me to induce the hypnotic sleep in themselves, unaided, at any desired time and in any desired place, and had had many persons induce this sleep in themselves, and on first trials control their minds and the minds of others and solve hard problems in his sleep and when awake. This so-called "hypnotic sleep" actually enables him to do anything without charge. Prof. W. H. Bach, Lincoln, Neb., U. S. A. Dep. S. F.

as to give the best possible training in elocution and oratory as well as other branches.

The building has been thoroughly overhauled and is in excellent condition for school work, and the chapel is especially convenient and pleasant.

When the program was rendered in honor of the opening September 30, a large number of Spiritualists from abroad were present, and also a number of Whitewater people. In his introductory remarks, Rev. Moses Hull, president of the school, expressed the hope that the school and city would be of mutual benefit one to the other. The Spiritualists are liberal in their belief and while they are earnest in advocating their own ideas, they do not condemn other people's. Both students and teachers have won the respect of the citizens of Whitewater and we are glad they have seen fit to make this city the seat of their college.

The following is the program as given at the opening:

Opening Ode, written for the occasion by Mrs. Mattie Hull.

Invocation, Prof. A. J. Weaver. Address by instructors, Rev. Moses Hull, Prof. A. J. Weaver, Mrs. Mattie E. Hull.

Recitation, Miss Chaffee.

Song.

Addresses by the secretary, Mrs. Clara Stewart; Morris Pratt, founder of the school, and others.

Announcement of School Program. Closing Song.

HINDOO MAGIC.

I wish to announce through the courtesy of the editor that I have spent four years in India amongst the Masters and Adepts (Yoghis) and I have some very valuable illustrated literature which I am going to give to "The Sunflower" readers free; this literature consists of "Hypnotism," "Occult Mysteries of Hindoo Magic," "Adeptship," "Witchcraft," "Black Art," "Magic and Sorcery," "Necromancy," "Pneumatology," "Astral Influence," "Diabolical and Ceremonial Magic," "Invocations," "Conjuration of Spirits," "Madiaveal Theosophy," "Philosophy of Disease and Medicine," also "Clairvoyance," "Propelling Astral Body," "Occult Influence," "Mediumship and Occult or Thaumaturgic Powers." I want every reader interested to write me at once, address 87-3t

Dr. L. W. DeLaurence, 295 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. U. S. A.

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Spiritualist Badge

The Sunflower Jewelry.

Several years ago I designed, patented and began the manufacture of a Spiritualist Badge which met with considerable favor. For the past three years the demand has been so limited that I had decided to discontinue the manufacture. During the past year so many prominent workers expressed their regret at the discontinuance and an increased inquiry proving that the Spiritualists were still interested in and pleased with their emblem, I have decided to again place them on sale. The Jewelry will be made in gold but I will get out a neat celluloid Badge Pin to meet the demand of those who do not wish to invest the price of the gold badge.

The metal is beautifully engraved by hand and is relieved by a square of white and a circular band of black of the best French Enamel, the combination having been declared by emblem manufacturers to be one of the finest ever produced. They should be worn by Spiritualists everywhere, as a means of recognition, and I trust the demand will be sufficient to warrant continuing the manufacture.

They will be for sale by the Spiritualist papers, and all society officers are requested to act as agents.

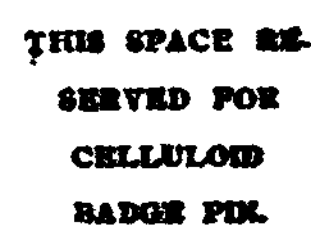
W. H. BACH, Patentee and Manufacturer.



BADGE PIN, \$1.50



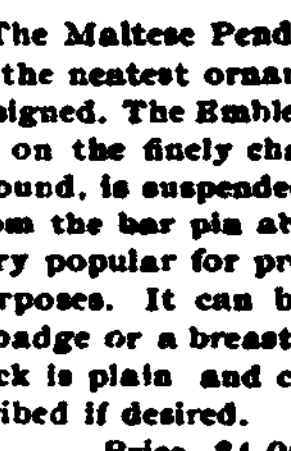
LAPEL BUTTON, \$1.50



CELLULOID PIN,



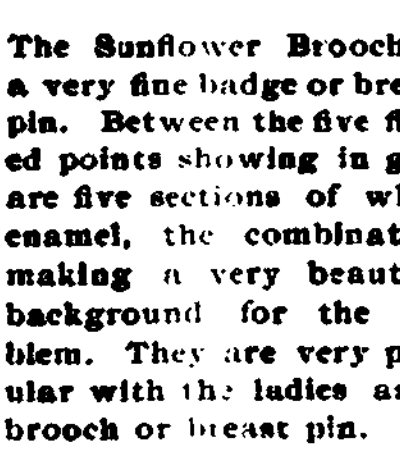
MALTESE PENDANT.



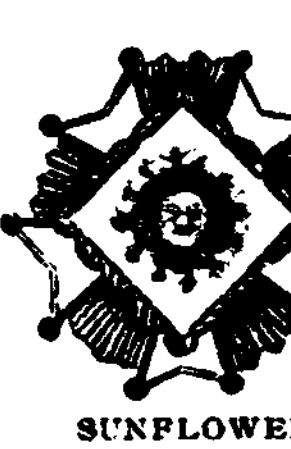
MALTESE WATCH CHARM.



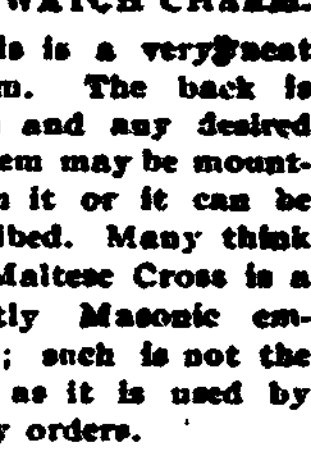
MALTESE CROSS.



SUNFLOWER BROOCH.



SUNFLOWER BROOCH.



SUNFLOWER BROOCH.

READING OF THE EMBLEM.

The center of the design represents a human face, the highest type of intelligence; the face is encircled by the band of darkness symbolizing the ignorance and superstition of humanity; this is broken by the rays of light from the center of intelligence which pierce the darkness and join the light of the golden leaves beyond. Each leaf symbolizes one of the principles of nature on which progression is based. This design is set in the center of a pure white field, symbolizing purity, while its position in the center of the square is a symbol of justice. The whole is enclosed by the solid band representing the unity of humanity, while the ornamentation of the band symbolizes the kindnesses extended to others.

As the Sunflower turns its face towards the sun, so Spiritualism turns the faces of humanity from darkness and superstition towards the Sunlight of Truth and Progression.

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CONTENTS.

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NOVEMBER